YERONIN, V.A.; KOSTRYUKOV, G.V.; LUK'YANOV, Ye.P.

Complete automation and telemechanization of Tatar oil fields.
Neft.khoz. 38 no.8:6-8 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Oil fields—Production method)
(Automatic control)
(Remote control)

YERONIN, V.A.; LITVINOV, A.A.; LI, A.D.

Improving the exploitation of injection wells in the Romashkono field. Neft. khoz. 39 no.2:26-31 F '61. (MIRA 17:2)

YERONIN, V.A.; IVANOVA, M.M.; CHOLOVSKIY, I.P.

Developing the Romashkino oil field. Neft. khoz. 39 no.10:48-56 O '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Romashkino region--Oil fields--Production methods)

L 22663-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) JD/HM/HW/JT

ACC NR: AP6006188 SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/002/0033/0033

AUTHOR: Levadnyy, L. P. (Engineer); Yeronin, V. V. (Engineer)

ORG: Promkhimmontazh Trust, Ministry of Assembly and Special Construction Work UkrSSR (Trest "Promkhimmontazh" Ministerstva montazhnykh i spetsial'nykh stroitel'nyk rabot UkrSSR)

TITLE: Welding imported Cr-Ni-Mo steel pipe

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1966, 33

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, alloy steel, argon, welding electrode, welding equipment, corrosion resistance, metallographic examination

ABSTRACT: Alloy tube steel of 91 × 10 mm diameter to be used for transport of carbamide at 100°C and 200 atm pressure was arc welded. The chemical composition of the metal tube was 0.027% (wt) C, 1.35% Mn, 0.69% Si, 17.7% Cr, 12.8% Ni, 3.0% Mn and 0.020% P. The mechanical properties of the tube were σ_v--55 kg/mm^2, σ_t--22 kg/mm^2 and α_k--20 kg/cm^2. A diagram shows the preweld shape and dimensions of the

UDC: 621.791.754:546.293:621.9-462 : 669.15-194

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L 22663-66

ACC NR: AP6006138

edges. The first two passes were layed by argon-arc welding, using 2 mm wire (0.03% C, 1.5% Mn, 1.0% Si, 18% Cr, 12.0% Ni and 2.3% Mo); the third pass was made manually using electrodes of about the same composition as for argon except for 0.8% Nb. The welding conditions for each pass are given. The mechanical properties of the welded pieces were σ_y--55-57 kg/mm^2 and bend angle--128-131°. Intercrystalline corrosion testing showed that high resistance was exhibited by the weld and the heat affected zone and no differences were observed between [illegible] As-welded and

tested samples. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [illegible] the [illegible]structures of the

SUB CODE: 13,11/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962830005-7"

TERENT'YEV, Georgiy Borisovich; DORMIDONTOV, N.K., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; ASTAKHOV, A.A., retsenzent; YEROFKIN, B.I., retsenzent; KLIOMINA, T.A., red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Seagoing wooden vessels] Morskie dereviannye suda. Pod red. N.K. Dormidontova. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 244 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ships, Wooden) (Hulls (Naval architecture))

YEROPKIN, N.V.

YEROPKIN, N. V., RABINOVICH, I. K., SHLIMPER, G. S.

Physical therapy of prevalent forms of pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. Tuberk., Moskva No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 65-7

1. Of No. 9 VTsSPS Sanatorium (Director--I. K. Rabinovich; Physical Therapy Consultant--Docent M. M. Pinus), Chernogubovo).

CIML 20, 3, March 1951

YEROPKIN, V., kand. ekon. nauk.

Cash payment on a Kirghiz collective farm. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 9 no.2:22-24. F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Kirghizistan--Collective farms)
(Wages)

YEROPKIN, V.G. Prinimali uchastiye: TUKHMBAYEV, A.; KAZAKOVA, G., laborant. LAYLIYEV, D.S., red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization and electrification of collective farms in Kirghizistan] Mekhanizatsiia i elektrofikatsiia kolkhosnogo proizvodstva Kirgizii. Frunze, Akad.nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, Institut ekonomiki, 1959. 128 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Kirghizistan--Electrification)
(Kirghizistan--Collective farms)

YEROPKIN, Vasiliy Gavrilovich; GLADKOV, Gleb Mikhaylovich; FORER, Gans Lebrekhtovich; SEYDAKHMATOV, O., otv. red.; LEVITUS, B.I., red. izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Wages on the collective farms of Kirghizistan] Oplata truda v kolkhozakh Kirgizii. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, 1961. 214 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Kirghizistan—Collective farms—Income distribution)

ALYSHBAYEV, Dzhumagul Alyshbayevich; NAYDICH, Iosif Matveyevich; YEROPKIN, Vasiliy Gavrilovich, otv. red.; MAVLYUTOV, R.R., red.; KOLESNIKOV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Prospects for developing heavy industry in the Kirghiz S.S.R. utilizing the fuel and power resources of the Naryn Basin and local mineral resources; problem of the Bol'shoy Naryn]O perspektivakh razvitiia tiazheloi promyshlennosti Kirgizskoi SSR na baze osvoeniia energeticheskikh resursov basseina reki Naryna i mestnogo mineral'nogo syr'ia; problema Bol'shogo Naryna. Frunze, Ob-vo po rasprostraneniiu polit.i nauchn.znanii Kirgizskoi SSR, 1959. 47 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Kirghizistan--Industries)
(Kirghizistan--Natural resources)

YEROPKIN, Yu. I.

Effect of the composition of the initial product and the selectivity of the process on flotation results. Tsvet. met. 26 no.2:27-31 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 10:9)

(Flotation)

YEROPKIN, Yu.I.

Concerning the article "Effect of the composition of the initial product and process selectivity on the results of flotation." TSvet.met. 26 no.4:65-66 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 10:10)
(Flotation)

YEROPKIN, Yu.I.

[redacted]

Concentration of oxidized copper-lead ores by means of leaching and flotation. TSvet.met. 27 no.5:4-8 S-O '54. (MIRA 10:10)
(Copper--Metallurgy) (Lead--Metallurgy)

YEROPKIN, Yu.I.

GROSSMAN, L.I.; YEROPKIN, Yu.I.; STREL'TSYN, G.S.

Use of a cyano-salt to separate bulk sulfide products of flotation. Tsvet.met. 27 no.5:16-21 S-O '54. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Institut Mekhanobr.
(Flotation) (Potassium ferricyanide)

YEROPKIN, Yu.I.

YEROPKIN, Yu.I.

[redacted]

Comminution of middlings and crude concentrates as a means for improving the quality of copper concentrate. TSvet.met. 28 no.4:4-7 Jl-Ag '55. (MIRA 10:11)

(Copper--Metallurgy)

SOV/ 137-58-7-14038

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 7 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Konev, A. S., Yeropkin, Yu. I.

TITLE: Development and Introduction of Methods of Separating Bulk Lead-zinc Concentrates (Razrabotka i vnedreniye sposobov razdeleniya kollektivnykh svintsovo-mednykh kontsentratov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Obogashcheniye rud tsvetnykh metallov. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1956, pp 20-35

ABSTRACT: Comparison of two methods of selective flotation of bulk Pb-Cu concentrates, namely, suppression of PbS by bichromate and flotation of Cu minerals as against suppression of chalcopyrite by cyanide and flotation of the PbS, is made. It is shown that cyanide is a more selectively acting reactant than bichromate. A result of tests at two plants has been the replacement of bichromate separation of Pb-Cu concentrate by cyanide separation. For the separation of bulk Pb-Cu concentrates containing not chalcopyrite but bornite, a method is recommended based on the depression of bornite by a complex zinc-cyanide salt. The best results in separation are attained in a soda medium in the 9.5-10.5 pH range.

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SOV/ 137-58-7-14038

Development and Introuction of Methods (cont.)

Successful separation of the bulk concentrates is also attained by the desorption of the collector by Na_2S and by means of activated charcoal.

K. A.

1. Lead zinc ores--Separation 2. Lead zinc ores--Flotation

Card 2/2

YEROPKIN, Yu.I.

AUTHOR: Eropkin, Yu.I., Reynike, K.F. and Miromhnik, A.T. 16-1-1/23

TITLE: Selection of a rational scheme for beneficiating Dzhezkazgan sulphide copper ores. (O Vybore ratsionalnoy skhemy obogashcheniya sulfidnykh mednykh rud Dzhezkazgana.)

PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnye Metally" (Non-ferrous metals) 1957, No.4, pp. 14 - 20 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In this article details and results are given of semi-production scale tests of three different schemes for beneficiation of sandstone-type sulphide copper ores, starting from 25 - 0 mm to give a product up to 95-100% of 0.074 mm.

The work was carried out on a 10-ton installation at the Dzhezkazgan beneficiation plant (Dzhezkazganskaya Obogatitelnaya Fabrika). The first scheme consisted of two-stage grinding and single-stage flotation. Scheme No. 2 consisted of single-stage coarse grinding followed by flotation, the separation of the sand fraction of the tailings in hydro-cyclones, final grinding and flotation. Scheme No. 3 was the normal staged flotation scheme with two-stage ore grinding and inter-cycle flotation. Flow sheets are given for each scheme and results obtained are tabulated, the tables including information on percentage of -0.074 mm fraction, number of shifts worked, yield of concentrate, copper content in the ore, the tailings

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Selection of a rational scheme for beneficiating Dzhezkazgan sulphide copper ores. (Cont.) 136-4-4/23

and the concentrate, silica content in the concentrate and extraction of copper. A modification of the first scheme, in which the final grinding was not carried out for intermediate products was also carried out, the results for this being tabulated in the same way and compared with those for the unmodified scheme. Sieve and sedimentation analyses for tailings from schemes 1 and 3 were also carried out and the results are tabulated. The schemes are compared for a section with a daily productivity of 4 000 tons, with an assumed constant flotation time of 20 minutes. The first scheme was found to be most advantageous from all points of view and is recommended for the Dzhezkazgan sulphide copper ores, as well as for other deposits of cupriferrous sandstones and copper porphyritic ores. There is 1 Slavic reference. There are 6 tables.

Card 2/2

AVAILABLE:

YEROPKIN, Yu.I.

Stage flotation flowsheet for lead-bearing ores. Obog. rud 4 no.2:3-5 '59. (MIRA 14:8)
(Lead ores) (Flotation)

YEROPKIN, Yu.I.

Improving the technology of dressing Dzhezkazgan copper-lead ores. Obog.rud 5 no.4:3-9 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Dzhezkazgan--Nonferrous metals) (Flotation)

BAKUMOV, K. G.; GORLOVSKIY, S. I.; ZASHIKHIN, N. V.; VANEYEV, I. I.; YEROPKIN, Yu. I.; KONIN, A. S.

"New Methods of Sulfide Concentrate Upgrading."

paper to be presented at the Intl Mineral Dressing Conf, New York City, 20-24 Sep 64.

Inst "Mekhanobr," Leningrad.

EYDUS, Ya.T.; YERSHOV, N.I.; YEROKHINA, V.R.; ANDRIYEV, N.S.

Oxygen-initiated heterogeneous catalytic condensation reaction of olefins in the presence of hydrogen. Part 4: 1-Butene conversions. Kin. i kat. 5 no.6:1063-1068 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

YEROPKIN, Yu.I.; KOVAL', E.M.

Effect of alkaline modifiers on the selective flotation of loparite, aegirite, and nephelite. Obog. rud 9 no.4:6-10 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

YEROPKINA, L.N.

Work of active Red Cross members in controlling influenza.
Zdrav. Ros.Feder. 2 no.11:22-26 N '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya massovykh formirovaniy Tsentral'nogo Komiteta Obshchestva Krasnogo Kresta RSFSR.
(RED CROSS)
(INFLUENZA)

YEROPOV, V.I.

Some data on the diurnal activity of Ixodes persulcatus P. Sch. in Irkutsk Province. Trudy Irk. NIIEM no. 7:68-73 '62
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz otdela zabolevaniy s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

ACC NR: AP7002181 SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/006/0140/0144

AUTHOR: Nomokonov, V. N.; Yerosh, I. L.

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Electrical Engineering im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin) (Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Detecting false responses of binary scaling circuits with the aid of modulus control

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 6, 1966, 140-144

TOPIC TAGS: detection, error correction, ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT

ABSTRACT: A circuit which detects false responses of binary scaling circuits by application of modulo-checking is described (see Fig. 1). Methods are described for selecting the most effective values of the modulus for detecting false responses. The scaling circuit consists of the basic and checking counters, AND and NOT circuits which detect errors, and an AND circuit, which separates the correct output signal and blocks the false ones. In operation the counter was capable of detecting all the errors of the checking counter and most common errors made by the basic and checking counters. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 10 formulas and 1 table.

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.14

ACC NR: AP7002181

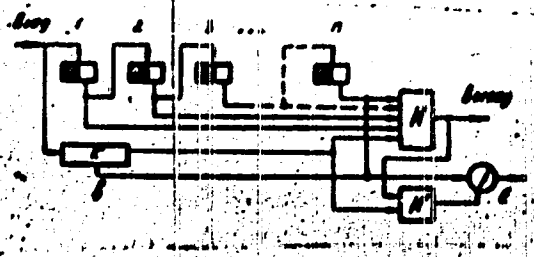

Fig. 1.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 07Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002

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ACC NR: AR7004308 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/011/A037/A037

AUTHOR: Yerosh, I. L.; Danilov, V. V.

TITLE: Modulo check used for detecting and correcting design failures in counters

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 11A290

REF SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, ch. 2, vyp. 56, 1966, 94-98

TOPIC TAGS: signal ~~detecting code~~ coding, ~~signal correcting code~~, ~~counter check~~ trigger circuit, electronic feedback, ferrite, coding, circuit failure

ABSTRACT: Various elements that have specific type of failures have been used for counters: triggers, feedback trigger groups, ring ferrite-triode and ferrite-diode circuits, and storage units. Triggers are mostly characterized by zero-type failures (no output signal) and one-type failures (the trigger operates as an amplifier relaying its input signal to its output); the feedback triggers are characterized by one-type failures which change the group scaling factor. Feedback breaks are also possible. For detecting and correcting such failures, codes are proposed which structurally resemble the arithmetic codes used in computer checking operations. Two figures. B. U. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.374.32

YEROSH, O.M.

Antonina IUlianovna Patsevich. Med.sestra 17 no.11:38 N'58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Onkologicheskiy dispanser, Velikiye Luki.
(PATSEVICH, ANTONINA IULIANOVNA, 1891-)

YEROSHCHEV-SHAK, V.A.

3(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1575

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil

Ocherki osadochnykh mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh (Description of Sedimentary Mineral Deposits) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 84 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: L.V. Pustovalov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: G. I. Nosov; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Markovich

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for mining geologists, stratigraphers, petrographers, and mineralogists.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles is devoted to a description of several minerals found in Eastern Siberia, and a discussion of the conditions of their deposition by regions. Individual articles report on the Berezovskoye iron ore deposits, the titaniferous minerals of the Bakal'skoe deposit, the iron ore deposits of the Angaro-Pitskiy basin and the Khoperskiy region. The articles are accompanied by diagrams, tables, and bibliographic references.

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Description of Sedimentary Mineral Deposits (Cont.) SOV/1575

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

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4-30-59

YEROSHCHEV-SHAK, V.A.

Kaolinite in sediments of the Atlantic Ocean. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.3:695-697 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Atlantic Ocean--Kaolinite)

YEROSHCHEVSHAK, V. A.

Illite in sediments of the Atlantic Ocean. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.4:951-953 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Atlantic Ocean—Illite)

YEROSHCHEV-SHAK, V.A.

Clay minerals in sediments of the Atlantic Ocean. Okeanologiia 2 no.1:98-105 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN USSR.
(Atlantic Ocean--Clay)

YEROSHCHEV-SHAK, V. A.

Dissertation defended in the Geological Institute for the academic degree of Candidate of Geologo-Mineralogical Sciences: 1962

"Clayey Minerals in Recent Sediments of the Atlantic Ocean."

Vestnik Akad Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-125

YEROSHCHEV-SHAK, V. A.

Distribution zoning of argillaceous minerals in Atlantic Ocean sediments. Trudy Inst. okean. 56:59-69 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Atlantic Ocean—Clay)

YEROSHCHEV-SHAK, V.A.; ALEKSANDROV, A.V.

Methods for excluding clay minerals from bottom sediments.
Trudy Mor.gidrofiz.inst. AN URSR 28:103-111 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

YEROSHCHEV-SHAK, V.A.

Combined method for the determination of clay minerals in the sediments of the Atlantic Ocean. Trudy Mor.gidrofiz.inst. AN URSR 28:102-107 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

KLENOVA, M.V.; LAVROV, V.M.; YEROSHCHEV-SHAK, V.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, V.K.

Works on marine geology in the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean. Trudy Mor. gidrofiz. inst. AN URSR 30:98-115 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

YEROSHCHEV-SHAK, V.A.

Clay minerals in the Atlantic Ocean. Trudy Mor. gidrofiz. inst. AN URSR 30:116-136 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

YEROSHCHEV-SHAK, V.A.; KRODAK, Yu.A.; GRIBOV, Ye.M.; SYNGAYEVSKIY, Ye.D.

Association of clay minerals in the Upper Famennian rocks and ores of the Dzhail'ma trough. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.4:906-909 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya osadochnykh poleznykh iskopayemykh AN SSSR. Submitted May 12, 1965.

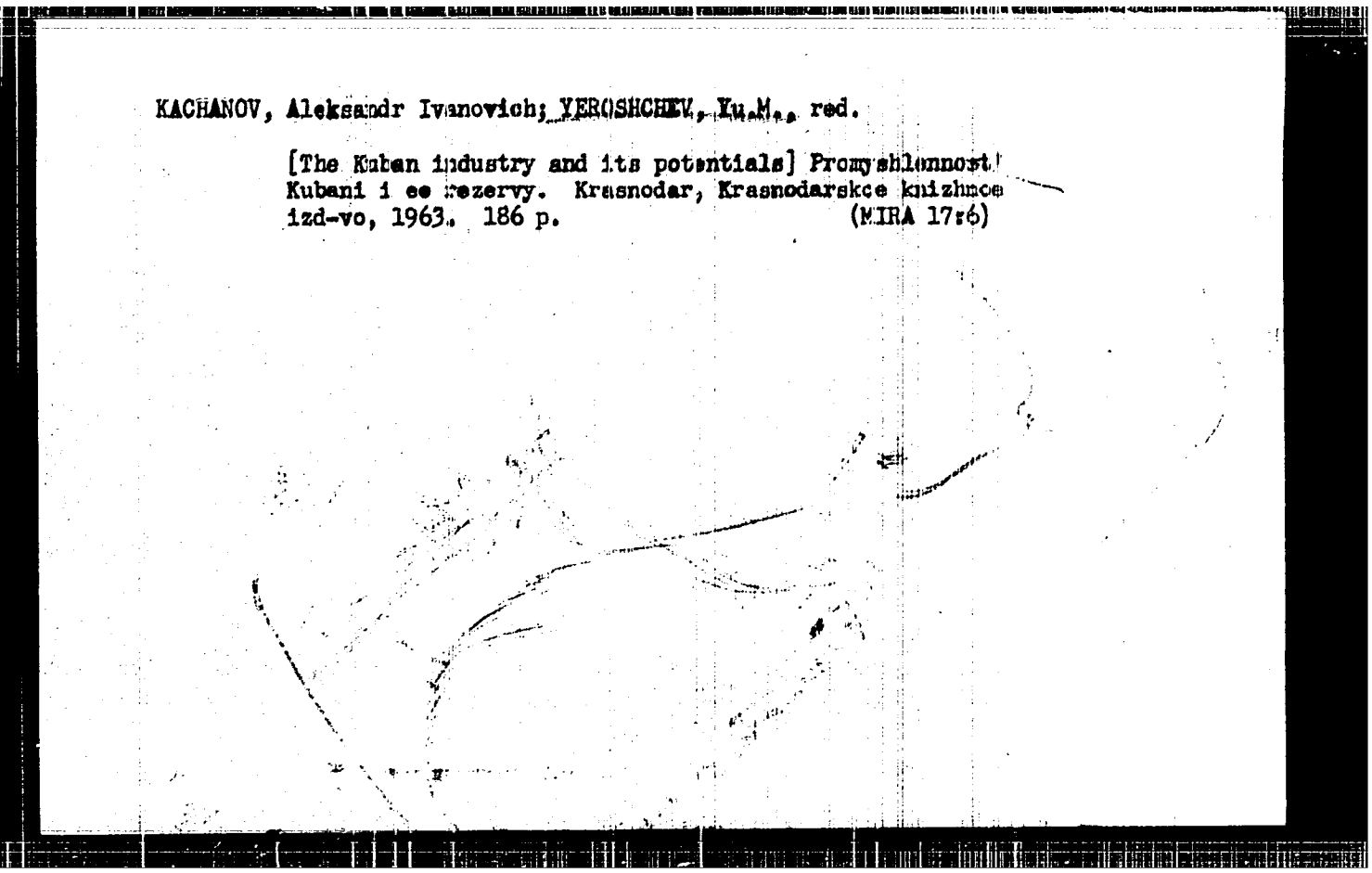
RATEYEV, M.A.; YEROSHCHEV-SHAK, V.A.; NOSOV, G.I.

Conditions governing the formation of the clay minerals of recent and ancient sea basins. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.2:15-24 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

KACHANOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; YEROSHCHEV, Yu.M., red.

[The Kuban industry and its potentials] Promyshlennost' Kubani i ee rezervy. Krasnodar, Krasnodarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 186 p. (MIRA 17:6)



YEROSHENKO, A. A. (et. al.)

Technology

F. L. Kovalev method in the production of radio tubes, (Moskva), Gosenergoizdat, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions Library of Congress October 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

STURMAN, A.V., veter. vrach (Strashenskiy rayon, Moldavskaya SSR); BULGAKOV, Yu.N., veter. fel'dsher (Strashenskiy rayon, Moldavskaya SSR); KAL'-NITSKIY, P.I., veter. vrach (Strashenskiy rayon, Moldavskaya SSR); OCHAKOVSKIY, Z.M., veter. vrach (Strashenskiy rayon, Moldavskaya SSR); GOTSENOGA, A.D. (Strashenskiy rayon, Moldavskoy SSR); ABRAM-YAN, G.I., veter. vrach; MEKHTIYEV, M.G., veter. fel'dsher (s.Shi-rozlu, Vedinskogo rayona Armyanskoy SSR); KIRAKOSYAN, A.A., veter. vrach; GEORGIYEV, Yu.P., veter. vrach; LOMAKIN, A.M., nauchnyy so-trudnik; SHEPELEV, L.A., veter. vrach.; TARASOV, I.I., assistent; ROMASHKIN, V.M., veter. tekhnik; ANDRIYAN, Ye.A.; BARTENEV, V.S.; KOROL', Ye.I., veter. tekhnik; ZEROSHENKO, A.K., aspirant; BANZEN, Ya.P.; SARAYKIN, I.M., prof.; ZHEVAGIN, A.N., veter. vrach; BUT'-YANOV, D.D., veter. vrach (Klimovichskiy rayon, Mogilevskoy oblas-ti BSSR); SHALYGIN, B.V., veter. vrach (Klimovichskiy rayon, Mogi-levskoy oblasti, BSSR); RYABOKON, G.T., veter. fel'dsher; MOVSUM-ZADE, F.K., prof.; DUGIN, G.L., aspirant; TITOV, G.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MEDVEDEV, I.G., veter. vrach.; ALIKAYEV, V.A.; ALLENOV, O.A., veter.vrach.

Prophylaxis and treatment of noninfectious diseases in calves and piglets. Veterinariia 40 no.2:46-47 F '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ul'yanovskaya oblastnaya veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya labo-ratoriya (for Sturman). 2. Kolkhoz imeni Kirova, Volokonovskogo

(Continued on next card)

STURMAN, A.V.—- (continued) Card 2.
rayona, Belgorodskoy oblasti (for Bulgakov). 3. Sovkhoz "Akhuryanskiy", ArmSSR (for Abramyan). 4. El'khotovskaya veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya Severo-Osetinskoy ASSR (for Allenov). 5. Shagatskiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Sisianskogo rayona, ArmSSR (for Kirakosyan). 6. Sovkhoz "Vekhno", Pskovskoy oblasti (for Georgiyev). 7. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M.Kirova (for Lomakin). 8. Siverskiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Gatchinskogo rayona Leningradskoy oblasti (for Shepelev). 9. Saratovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut (for Tarasov, Yeroshenko). 10. Sovkhoz "Gorodishchenskiy" Penzenskoy oblasti (for Romashkin). 11. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach plemennogo sovkhoza imeni Litvinova, Frunzenskogo rayona, Luganskoy oblasti (for Andriyan). 12. Svinosovkhoz imeni Podtelkova, Kosharskogo rayona, Rostovskoy oblasti (for Bartenev). 13. Sovkhoz "Shakhter" Donetskoy oblasti (for Korol'). 14. Zernosovkhoz "Mikhailovskiy" TSelinnogo kraya (for Banzen). 15. Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Saraykin, Zhevagin). 16. Klimovichskiy rayon, Mogilevskoy oblasti, BSSR (for But'yanov, Shalygin). 17. Kolkhoz imeni Shevchenko Tal'novskogo rayona, Cherkasskoy oblasti, UkrSSR (for Ryabokon'). 18. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Movsum-zade, Dugin). 19. Buryatskaya nauchno-proizvodstvennaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya (for Titov). 20. Buryatskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Medvedev).

YEROSHENKO, A.Ye. (Inan Primorskogo kraya)

Homemade nephoscope. Geog. v shkole 24 no.5:54 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Meteorology--Observations)

YEROSHENKO, A.Ye., aspirant

Apparatus for treating dermatomycosis in animals. Veterinariia 42 no.7:106 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Saratovskiy zootekhnicheesko-veterinarnyy institut.

YEROSHENKO, A.Ye. (g. Iman)

Combined apparatus for geographical study stations. Geog. v shkole 25 no.2:56-58 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Geography--Audio-visual aids)

YEROSHENKO, A.Ya. (Komsomol'sk-na-Amure); PELIN, V.A.; MATSKO, A.L.; YUGAY, R.L.; KARASEVA, R.P., zaslushennyy uchitel' shkoly RSFSR; RASULEVA, Z.A., uchitel'nitsa

Editor's mail. Geog. v shkole 25 no.5:69-72 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Krasnoselskaya shkola Vinnitskoy oblasti (for Matsko). 2. 7-ya shkola g. Volgograda (for Karaseva). 3. 106-ya shkola Kazani (for Rasuleva).
(Geography—Study and teaching)

YEROSHENKO, G.L.

Case of diaphragmatic hernia of the left side. Sov.med. no.2:37 F '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz Inzhenskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.Ya.Pomichev, zaveduyushchiy khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem A.I.Popov) Ul'yanovskoy oblasti. (Diaphragm--Hernia)

Country : USSR
Category : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. Leguminous Plants. Tropical Cereals. M

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24860

Author : Yeroshenko, K. I.
Inst : Biological Faculty, Kirgizian University.
Title : Cultivation of Sorghum in Late Sowing in the Chuy Valley of Kirgizian SSR.
Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Biol. fak. Kirg. un-t, 1957, vyp. 8, 35-45

Abstract : In 1955-1956, the best varieties for green fodder and silo at the bast-fiber state farm, "Vasil'yevskiy", proved to be the Black Amber, Chinese Amber, the white-seed hybrid VIR-13 and the somewhat less productive Redcoat Amber, VIR-12, and Yellow Durra. The best period for late sowing is 5-15 July. -- M. V. Dranishnikov

Card : 1/1

YEROSHENKO, K.L.

Introducing the AFK-1 automatic machine for milling commutators of electric machines. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.11:19-20 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

IECHEK, M.A.; BRIDIN, B.M.; YEROSHENKO, Ye.L.

Automatic abrasive metal cutting. [Mul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.9:41-44 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SUKHANOV, V.V.; PETROCHENKOV, T.A.; SMIRNOV, G.N.; KONYAKHIN, Yu.Ya., inzh.; MOROZOVA, L.A.; GORSHKOV, V.V.; YERMOSHENKO, N.A.; SHCHERBINA, N.P.

Letters to the editor. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.11:44-45 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Dorozhnyy master, st. Syamba, Severnoy dorogi (for Sukhanov). 2. Starshiy dorozhnyy master, st. Moskva-Kurskaya (for Petrochenkov). 3. Dorozhnyy master 5-go okolotka, st. Khovrino, Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Smirnov). 4. Putevaya rabochaya st. Peshetnikovo, Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Morozova). 5. Starshiy putevoy rabochiy, st. Peshetnikovo, Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Gorshkov). 6. Predsedatel' komissii partiynogo kontorlya po zhilishchno-bytovym voprosam, st. Aksakovo, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Yeroshenko). 7. Inzhener distantsii, st. Nadezhdinsk-Sortirovochnyy, Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Shcherbina). (Railroads)

YEREMENKO, T.; MULIKOV, A.; STEPANOV, V.

At the Gul'kevichi Corn Processing Plant. Muk.-elev. prom. 25 no.8:8-9 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Gul'kevicheskiy zavod po obrabotke gibridnykh i sortovykh semyan kukuruzy.
(Gul'kevichi--Corn(Maize))

KNIGA, Moisey Ivanovich [Knyha, M.I.], prof.; SHMATOK, Yu.G. [Shmatok, IU.H.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; YEROSHENKO, T.G. [IEroshenko, T.H.], khudozh.-tekhn.red.

[Dairying] Molochna sprava. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry URSR, 1960. 155 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Kniga).
(Dairying)

ILASHVILI, Ya.V.; YEROSHENKO, V.A.

Heating industrial rooms with natural gas. Mashinostroitel' no.2:25 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Glavnyy energetik zavoda "Rostsel'mash" (for Ilashvili).
2. Nachal'nik ventilyatsionnogo byuro OGE zavoda "Rostsel'mash" (for Yeroshenko).
(Factories--Heating and ventilation)

YEROSHENKO, V. M., MOTULEVICH, V. P., and PETROV, Y. N.

"The Effect of Electrical Fields on Heat Transfer By Convection."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer, Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

YEROSHENKO, V.M

9

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5598

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut.

Fizicheskaya gazodinamika i teploobmen (Physical Gas Dynamics and Heat Exchange) Moscow, 1961. 112 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo.

Resp. Ed.: A. N. Predvoditelev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: S. L. Orpik; Tech. Ed.: S. P. Kolub'.

PURPOSE : This book is intended for engineers and scientific workers interested in supersonic flow of gases, aerodynamic heat phenomena, and the dissociation of gases.

COVERAGE: This collection consists of 15 papers written at the Laboratoriya fiziki goreniya Energeticheskogo instituta Akademii

Card 1/5

nauk SSSR (Laboratory of Combustion Physics of the Power Institute of the Academy of Science USSR) on investigations on the physics of gas dynamics and phenomena of heat exchange in supersonic flows. In the field of physical gas dynamics motions of the medium with possible transformations of the substance, not excluding such processes as the thermal ionization of molecules and atoms, are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow most of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Physical Gas Dynamics and (Cont.) SOV/5698

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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AC/rm/jw
11-6-61

S/124/62/000/006/014/023
I234/D308

26.4110

AUTHORS: Yeroshenko, V. M., Morozov, M. G., Motulevich, V. P., Petrov Yu. N. and Pushkin, V. S.

TITLE: A gas dynamic installation with an UT-14 (IT-14) interferometer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 6, 1962, 44-45, abstract 6B283 (V. sb. Fiz. gazodinamika i teploobmen. M., AN SSSR, 1961, 51-59)

TEXT: A short description of a wind tunnel constructed at the laboratory of combustion physics. The tunnel is fed either from an air bottle battery with a capacity of 17.6 m^3 at a pressure of 200 kg/cm^2, or the air is sucked into the tunnel from the atmosphere. The working part of the installation is placed in an Eiffel chamber in which a rarefaction up to 5 - 10 mm Hg is produced by a vacuum installation consisting of five pre-vacuum pumps of PMK-4 (RMK-4) type and 12 vacuum pumps of BH-6 (VN-6) and BH-6G (VN-6G) types. The tunnel is provided with an electric heater se-

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A gas dynamic ...

curing an air temperature up to 400°C. A set of exchangeable plane profiled nozzles makes it possible to change the Mach's number from infrasonic values to M = 3.1 during vacuum work. The dimension of the working part is 30 - 40 mm (exact dimensions are not given in the paper). The are optical viewing glasses in the side walls of the nozzle and in the cylindrical Eiffel chamber 1200 mm in diameter. The tunnel is provided with a coordinate device and with apparatus for measuring and recording the pressures and temperatures (thermocouples, manometers, vacuum meter, automatic recorders, oscillographs). Optical observation of flow can be made with the aid of the interference-shadow device IT-14 which is a combination of a Mach-Zender type interferometer with Tepler's device. Special measures are taken for isolating the optical device from vibrations (an isolated support with damping rubber cushions). The IT-14 device is provided with photographic accessories and illuminating devices of various types, among them a spark installation with an exposure less than 10^{-6} sec. The paper is illustrated by interferograms. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

34330

S/124/62/000/002/005/014
D234/D302

10.1500

AUTHORS: Morozov, M.G., Yeroshenko, V.M. and Petrov, Yu.N.

TITLE: Flow in stagnation zones on the surface of bodies in a supersonic air stream

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 2, 1962, 28, abstract 2B161 (V sb. Fiz. Gazedinamika i teploobmen. M., AN SSSR, 1961, 60-65)

TEXT: The authors give the results of experimental investigation of the flow in a rectangular depression on a plane plate in a supersonic air stream. The experiments were carried out in a supersonic wind tunnel, the Mach number being M = 1.69. By observing the behavior of sounding devices placed in the depression, the presence of a strong backward flow was established. Measurements of pressure drop showed that the velocity of stream near the front wall of the depression is small. However, the behavior of sounding devices and the track of a drop photographed on the transparent lateral wall of the working part of the tube show that there

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D234/D302

Flow in stagnation zones on the ...

is the region of gas at rest near the front wall of the depression. Graphs are given illustrating the variation of static pressure at the rear wall of the depression for different widths of the latter and different heights of the front wall. To determine the velocity of backward flow near the bottom of the depression, pressure measurements were carried out with the aid of sounding devices. As a result, the Mach number of the backward flow for a certain width of the depression was found to be approximately 0.3. It is noted that the introduction of the sounding device into the stagnation zone caused an appreciable distortion of the stream and therefore the value of Mach number so obtained cannot be regarded as sufficiently accurate. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] .

Card 2/2

34332

S/124/62/000/002/007/014
D234/D302

10.3200
26.2181

AUTHOR: Yereshenko, V.M.

TITLE: Heat exchange on a porous plate in a supersonic stream in the case of gases with different physical properties being fed through the pores

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 2, 1962, 84, abstract 2B567 (V sb. Fiz. gazodinamika i teploobmen. M., AN SSSR, 1961, 66-75)

TEXT: The author gives the results of an experimental investigation of convective heat exchange of a supersonic air stream (M = 1.7) with a porous plate, different gases (nitrogen, argon and hydrogen) being fed through the porous sections of the latter. In the process of the experiments the consumption of the cooling gas and its temperature were measured at the inlet and the outlet of their porous element. As a result, dependences of the wall temperature, the heat exchange coefficient and the thermal flow towards the wall on the dimensionless consumption of the

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coolant were obtained. It is clearly seen from the graphs that gases with smaller molecular weight have better cooling properties. Apart from the experiments with a distributed feed of the cooling gas through the porous elements, experiments were carried out, in which all the coolant was fed through the element situated in the front part of the plate. A comparison of these experiments with the preceding ones showed that from the point of view of the smallest consumption of the cooling gas, the distributed feed is more economical. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation].

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35752
B/124/62/000/003/030/052
D237/D302

17,4300 10.3000 26.2181

AUTHOR: Yeroshenko, V.M.

TITLE: Heat transfer on the porous surface of the front face of a cylinder on the longitudinal streamlining by a supersonic flow

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1962, 96, abstract 3B608 (Sb. Fiz. gazodinamika i teploobmen, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 76 - 80)

TEXT: The results are given of the experimental study of the interaction of a supersonic stream with the front face of a longitudinally streamlined cylinder, with various gases delivered through the porous wall. Experiments were performed on the porous cylinder of 7 mm diameter and 5 mm thickness insulated from the main body by an electro- and thermo-insulating plug. Stagnation temperature for air was 110°C and the temperature of the gas-coolant, 0°C. The dependence of the dimensionless wall temperature $\bar{T}_w = (T_w - T_0)/(T_{equil.} - T_0)$ on the corresponding mass velocity $\bar{\rho}\, v = \rho_w v_w / \rho_\infty v_\infty$

Card 1/2

shows that the temperature falls rapidly with an increase in the rate of delivery of the coolant. Graphs are given of the thermal streams q_w and coefficients of heat transfer α versus $\bar{\rho}v$, which show the presence of the maximum for $q_w(\bar{\rho}\bar{v})$. The curve $q_w(\bar{\rho}\bar{v})$ for hydrogen possesses the maximum also for the low rate of delivery which is caused by the turbulence arising in the stream. A comparison is made of the effectivenesses of film cooling and coding by delivery of the coolant through a porous wall and the opinion is given on the advantages of the latter method. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

S/031/62/000/005/044/112
B151/B101

26.5200

AUTHORS: Motulevich, V. P., Yeroshenko, V. M., Petrov, Yu. N.

TITLE: The effect of electrostatic fields on convective heat exchange

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 342, abstract 5 I 53 (Sb. "Fiz. gazodinamika i teploobmen". M., AN SSSR, 1961, 94-103)

TEXT: The theoretical and experimental investigation of the effect of a strong electrostatic field on the heat exchange between a body and a gas surrounding it was carried out. For the model to be studied a combination of a thin copper wire of a diameter of 0.04mm and a length 79 mm is chosen, at zero potential, which is also the heat-emitting body, and a copper plate of 60 X 60 mm or a brass cylinder of an outside diameter of 44 mm and a length of 60 mm, which is given a potential of up to 50 kv. The wire is included in a bridge circuit which feeds it with electric current and heats it and also determines the temperature of the wire by measuring its resistance. The experiments were carried out at

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The effect of electrostatic fields ...

atmospheric pressure with an air temp. of 15°C and a wire temp. of 188°C. On applying the electric field to the flat model the heat output changes only insignificantly, but when a voltage of over 10 kv is applied to the brass cylinder the heat evolution begins to increase considerably, according to a linear law, and with a voltage of 25 kv the heat flow from the wire increases by over 15%. This investigation shows that on applying a voltage of 20-25 kv in the cylindrical model the interference pattern also changes sharply. On the basis of an analysis of the causes of this so-called electro-convection a criterion defining the quantitative side of the phenomenon is obtained. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

YEROSHENKO, V.N. (Vorkuta)

Experimental driving of friction piles in Vorkuta in areas of deep permafrost. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 7 no.3:16-18 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

YEROSHENKO, V.N.

Use of carbinol adhesive in electric tensiometry under conditions of permanently frozen ground. Trudy SOIM no.2:95-100 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

YEROSHENKO, V.N.

Use of epoxy resins for the affixing of strain gauges under the conditions of negative temperatures and high air humidity.
Zav.lab. 30 no.3:359-360 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut merzlotovedeniya, Severnoye otdeleniye.

BAKALOV, S.A.; BELOUSOV, V.P.; BRATSEV, L.A.; VODOLAZKIN, V.M.; YEROSHENKO, V.N.; ZHUKOV, V.F.; LUBAN, S.A.; MARKIZOV, L.P.; NADEZHDIN, A.V.; NOVIKOV, F.Ya.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; POTRASHKOV, G.D.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, S.I.; TROFIMOV, S.V.; FEL'DMAN, I.R.; FOYGEL', D.O.; KHRUSTALEV, L.N.; CHURUKSAYEV, I.I.; KONDRAT'YEVA, V.I., red.

[Theory and practice in the study of frozen ground in construction] Teoriia i praktika merzlotovedeniia v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 187 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovaniy i podzemnykh sooruzheniy. Severnoye otdeleniye.

DOLGINOV, S.Sh.; YEROSHENKO, Ye.G.; PUSHKOV, N.V.; TYURMINA, L.O.

"Measuring of the Magnetic Fields of the Earth and Moon by Means of Sputnik III and Space Rockets I and II."

report presented at the First Intl Space Science Symposium, Nice, France, Jan 1960. National Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow.

YEROSHENKO, Ye. G., ZHUZGOV, L. N., PUSHKOV, N. V., TYURMINA, L. O. and DOLGINOV, Sh. Sh.

"Studies of the Magnetic Field of the Earth and the Moon."

report presented at the XI International Astronautical Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 15-20 August 1960.

DOLGINOV, S.Sh.; YEROSHENKO, Ye.G.; ZHUZGOV, L.N.; PUSHKOV, N.V.; TYURMINA, L.O.

Magnetic measurements with the second cosmic rocket. Iskus. sput.Zem. no.5:16-23 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Lunar probes) (Magnetic measurements)

Name : YEROSHENKO, Ye. G.

Remarks : Ye. G. YEROSHENKO is co-author of the paper entitled "Studies of the Magnetic Field of the Earth and the Moon", 1960, with L. N. ZHUZGOV, N. V. PUSHKOV, L. G. TYURMINA, and Shmay Shlemovich DOLGINOV, who is Head of the Magnetics Laboratory of the Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation of the USSR Academy of Sciences and a member of the Soviet scientific delegation to Washington.

Source : Background Material Release on Soviet Delegation and Authors of Soviet Papers by the Press Office of the XIIth International Astronautical Congress, Washington, D. C., October 2-6, 1961.

75 10

29718 S/169/61/000/008/034/053
A006/A101

3,2500 (1080)

AUTHORS: Dolginov, Sh. Sh., Yeroshenko, Ye. G., Zhuzgov, L. N., Pushkov, N. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the magnetic lunar field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 8, 1961, 12, abstract 8G80 ("Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya", 1961, v. 1, no. 1, 21-29)

TEXT: Information is given on experimental problems and data about the lunar field, obtained during the flight of the second Soviet space rocket. An analysis was made of the sensitivity threshold of the measuring instruments from data of measurements in the weak terrestrial magnetic field at 45-60 thousand km distance from the Earth's center. The noise level in the lunar orbit space was analyzed, and measurements were made directly near the Moon down to 55 km distance from its surface. As a result no indications of a noticeable lunar magnetic field were detected. It was estimated that the dipole magnetic moment of the Moon can be only less than 1/10,000 of the magnetic moment of the Earth.

The authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

42154

S/203/62/002/001/002/019
I023/I223

S.2100 (also 3002)

AUTHORS: Dolginov,Sh.Sh., Yeroshenko,Ye.G., Zhuzgov,L.N., and Pushkov,N.V.

TITLE: Magnetic measurements of an automatic interplanetary station to Venus

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i Aeronomiya, v.2, no.1, 1962, 38-40

TEXT: A three-component magnetometer to measure the magnetic field near Venus and a magnetic variometer to measure the field during the voyage were installed on the automatic interplanetary station (AIS) to Venus. The threshold sensitivity of the variometer was 2γ, the range - 0 to 50γ. Data from the variometer were obtained on February 12 and 17, 1961. The magnetograms for February 12 (distance from Earth: 165000-175000km) are given together with data from the Moscow observatory ($\varphi = 55^{\circ}$). The variations of the two magnetograms were approximately the same. Data of February 17 (distance from Earth: 1.9×10^{6}km, duration of

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I023/I223

Magnetic measurements...

measurements: 22 min.) show almost constant values. During the same period variations on Earth were quite big: 20-25 γ. On February 17, 1961, the AIS was in the corpuscular stream (assumption based on data from a particle trap). The magnetic field of the stream was less than 9γ in the direction of the axis of the transducer. From data on the neutron component of cosmic rays it can be deduced that the field of the stream was weak also on Earth. Geomagnetic disturbances can be explained by a direct interaction of the corpuscular stream with the geomagnetic field. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovolnAN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Radio wave Propagation, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1961

Card 2/2

YEROSHENKO, Ye. G.; DOLGINOV, Sh. Sh.; ZHUZGOV, L. N.; FASTOVSKIY, U. V.; ALEKSANYAN, L. M.

"Magnetic Investigations on the Electron 2 Satellite."

report presented at the 5th Intl Symp on Space Science, Florence, Italy, 12-16 May 64.

L 2885-66 FSS-2/EWT(l)/FS(v)-3/FCC/EWA(d)/EWA(h) TT/GG/GW
ACCESSION NR: AT5023603 UR/0000/65/000/000/0336/0341

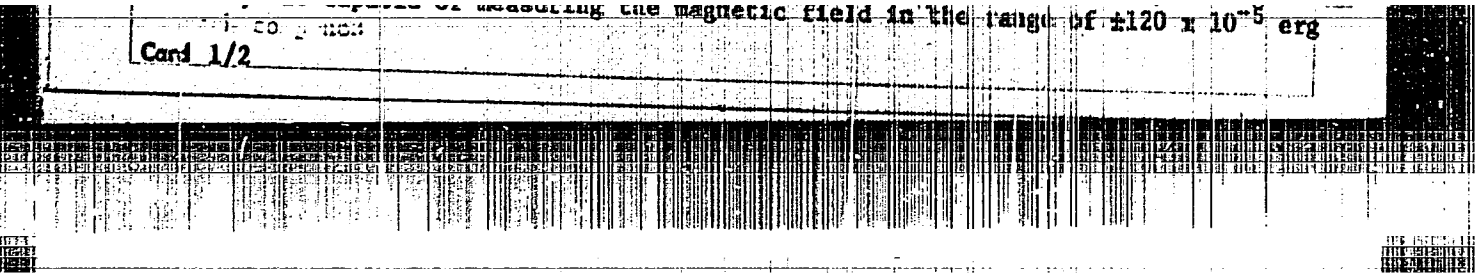
AUTHOR: Gringauz, K. I.; Dolginov, Sh. Sh.; Bezrukikh, V. V.; Yushchenko, Yu. G.; Zhuzgov, L. N.; Kusatov, L. S.; Solomatina, Z. K.; Filatova, I. V.

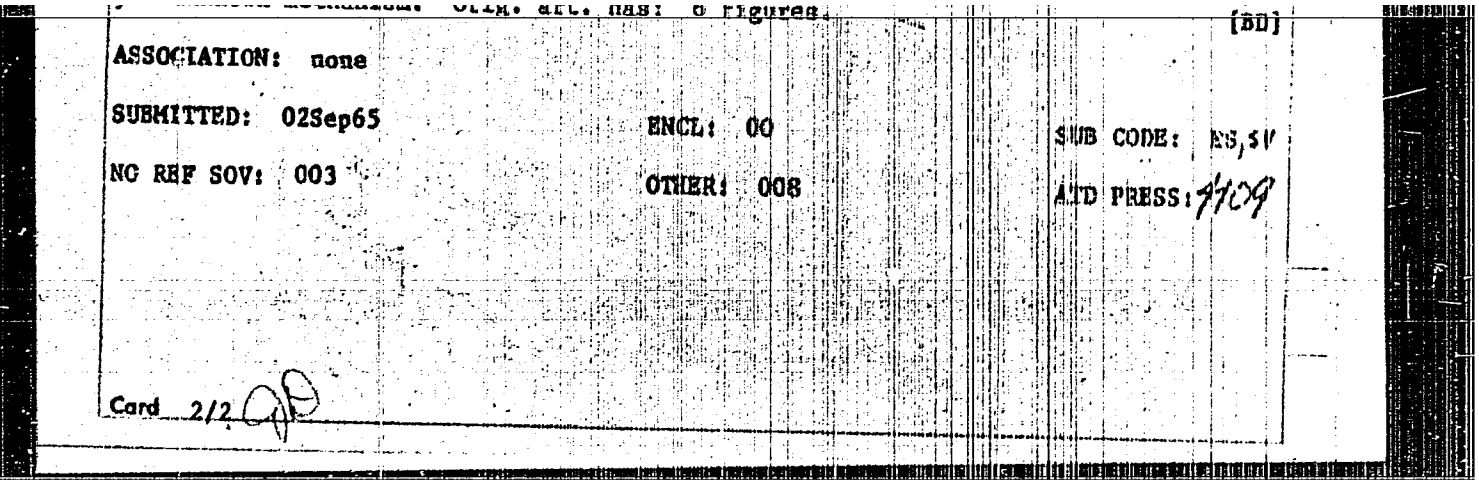
TITLE: Comparison of simultaneous measurements of magnetic field and positive ion flux within the Earth's magnetosphere recorded by the Elektron-2 satellite

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 336-341

TOPIC TAGS: space environment, ionospheric physics, electron density, ion density, earth magnetic field/Elektron 2 satellite

ABSTRACT: Measurements of charged-particle flux and magnetic field at a height of 6—11.6 R (R, Earth's radius) were made by Elektron-2. The particle trap used was capable of recording positive ion flux with ion energy in excess of the potential difference of the satellite with respect to its environment and electron flux with





[illegible] 6 figures. [5D]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES, SV

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 008 ATD PRESS: 4709

Card 2/2

L 1285-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/FCC/EWA(d)/EWA(h) -- IJP(c)/AR/UR/0000/65/000/000/0342/0356

ACCESSION NR: AT5023604

AUTHOR: Dolginov, Sh. Sh.; Yeroshenko, Ye. G.; Zhuzgov, L. N.

TITLE: Investigation of the earth's magnetosphere in the radiation belt zone ($3-6R_e$) in February-April 1964

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 342-356

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetic field, geomagnetism, magnetic storm, artificial earth satellite, radiation belt, satellite data analysis

ABSTRACT: The authors give a detailed report on the "Elektron-2" satellite including orbital information and telemetered observations in the region of the outer radiation belt at distances of $3-6R_e$. Magnetometric measurements indicate that there is an outer magnetic field during the calm of the day associated with the protons and electrons of the radiation belts. This conclusion is made on the basis of comparatively limited observation time. Further observations by the "Elektron-4" at other orbital positions with respect to the line between the sun and the earth

Card 1/2

should give more definite information on the extent to which the observed effects may be attributed to the radiation zone. Peculiarities observed in the dynamics of the magnetosphere far from the boundary zone, and effects observed during polar storms may be connected with the mysterious mechanism responsible for magnetic

... it their pleasant duty to thank those who assisted in

analyzing the materials during preparation and conduction of the experiment. [14]
art. has: 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES, SV

NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 025 ATD PRESS: 4102

Card 2/2

L 21026-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(d) IT/GS/GW UR/0000/65/000/000/0356/0367

ACCESSION NR: AT5023605

13
11
B+1

AUTHOR: Yeroshenko, Ye. G.

TITLE: Investigation of the earth's magnetosphere by "Elektron" satellites at a distance of 7-11.7R_e

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 356-367

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetic field, magnetic storm, artificial earth satellite, satellite data analysis

ABSTRACT: The author reports on magnetic measurements made by "Elektron" satellites in the outer magnetosphere of our planet at distances of 7-11.7R_e in the range from 35°S to 60°S. Curves of the difference ΔT between measured and calculated scalar magnitudes of the field were used for analyzing magnetic data from the satellite and for comparing these data with measurements made from surface stations. It is found that there is a close correlation between variations in ΔT and changes in the K_p-index of magnetic activity at the surface of the earth. The regular component of the

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ACCESSION NR: AT5023605

ΔT field may be isolated by using the average of ΔT for calm days. This field shows a smooth reduction within limits of 8 γ for the period from February to April 1964. This reduction may be due to the change in orbital position with respect to the earth-sun line which may cause a variation in the effect of the solar wind and interplanetary magnetic fields. A diurnal variation in ΔT was observed within limits of 12 γ on each loop of the quiet day. This variation may be due to deformation of the field by the solar wind, if the latitude and longitude effects of surface currents at the boundary of the magnetosphere are taken into consideration. During magnetic storms which start suddenly, no sharp change was observed in the magnetograms from the satellites: only a smooth increase was recorded in the positive difference ΔT (taking 15-20 minutes). Any magnetic perturbation is detected on the magnetograms from the satellite as an increase in the positive difference ΔT (at distances of 7-11.7R_e). These changes in ΔT are correlated in sign with the variation in ΔH at the beginning of a magnetic storm for the lower and middle latitudes. The increase in ΔT on the satellite corresponds in duration to the length of polar substorms and to the time of the initial phase of the storm. The change in ΔT on the satellite is not correlated in sign with the deviation in ΔH on the earth during the main phase of the storm at lower and middle latitudes. This indicates that the source of the main phase lies below the distances investigated, together with

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large-scale time variations in the positive values of ΔT, short negative deviations in ΔT with sharp fronts were observed during isolated magnetic polar perturbations. These effects show a correlation with the appearance and development of polar auroras. An analysis of magnetic data from the "Elektron-2" shows that the boundary of the magnetosphere lies above the apogee of this satellite. A preliminary analysis of magnetic measurements made in the initial period of operation of "Elektron-4" (at distances of 8-11.4R_e) shows that the satellite crosses the boundary of the magnetosphere on the daylight side at least during magnetic storms. These results agree with the assymetric model of the magnetosphere. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 1 table. [14]

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AUTHOR: Aleksanyan, L. M.; Yeroshenko, Ye. G.; Kuzgov, L. N.; Fastovskiy, U. V.

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ABSTRACT: Two search-coil magnetometers capable of independently measuring three components of the magnetic field in the outer radiation belt were mounted on Electron-2. One had a measurement range of